The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance,—— }
Or $2.50, if not paid in the year. }

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

{ Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks.
" 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1857. NO. 2.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Valuable Iron & Brass Foundry,
AND REAL ESTATE.

On Tuesday the 17th of November next,

THE subscriber, Assignee under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for benefit of Creditors, by THOMAS WARREN and wife, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, the following valuable Property, to wit:

No. 1. Two Lots of Ground,

fronting on Railroad street, on which is erected a valuable Iron and Brass Foundry, known as the

"GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY,"

with all the necessary apparatus, Steam Engine, Flasks, Patterns, Tools, &c. The Foundry is now in running order, and doing a first-rate business.

☞The Gettysburg Railroad passes immediately in front of the lots in which the Foundry is located.

No. 2. Half Lot of Ground,

on East Middle street, adjoining properties of Ephraim Hartzway and George Swope, on which is erected a good Two-Story



FRAME DWELLING,

back-building, well of water, &c.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

SAMUEL WEAVER, *Assignee.*

Oct. 26. ts

Eight Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township will meet on *Saturday, the 14th day of November next,* to engage Teachers to take charge of the Public Schools of said township during the Winter term.

JACOB BEAMER, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 2. td

Hunterstown Classical Institute.

THE Winter session of this Institution will open on *Wednesday, the 11th day of November,* and continue five months.

Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in Classical schools.

Boarding can be had in private families, at moderate rates.

Tuition per session from $9 to $18.

☞For further particulars address

J. K. McILHENY, *Principal.*

Nov. 2. 3t

Notice to Retailers & Distillers.

THE Retailers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, as well as the Distillers, in Adams county, who have not lifted their License, are requested to do so before the NOVEMBER COURT, without fail. The law binds me to urge this matter upon delinquents, and it is hoped that no further steps will be necessary to induce them to comply immediately.

J. L. SCHICK,
Oct. 19. *County Treasurer.*

ELECTION.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, }
October 19, 1857. }

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 16th day of November next.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

J. B. M'PHERSON, CASHIER.

Oct. 19. te

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE Collectors of Taxes of the different Townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle their duplicates on or before *Monday the 16th day of November next,* on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

☞After the first Monday of December, no exonerations can be made on military Taxes.

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY S. PICKING, } *County*
JOSIAH BENNER, } *Commrs.*

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Oct. 26. td

NOTICE.

THE first account of George Robinette, Committee of POLLY GARDNER, of Latimore township, Adams co. (Lunatic), has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by said Court on *Monday the 16th of November next,* unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1857. } te

NOTICE.

THE first account of George Robinette, committee of BARNET GARDNER, of Latimore township, Adams county (Lunatic), has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on *Monday the 16th day of November next,* unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1857. } te

NOTICE.

THE second account of James Cunningham and Samuel Cobean, Assignees of Col. ROBERT COBEAN, under a Deed of voluntary assignment, in trust for the benefit of Creditors, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on Monday the 16th of November next,* unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1857. }

PARLOR COOK.

THIS Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and I will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

A VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale, the Valuable FARM, late the Estate of Col. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, deceased, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Brinkerhoff, Michael Saltzgever, Wm. Weible, George Walter and others, containing

189 Acres & 43 Perches,

more or less About FIFTY ACRES are in first-rate TIMBER; the balance cleared, with a full proportion of excellent Meadow There are TWO SETS OF BUILDINGS on the premises.



1. The Farm Buildings,

consisting of a 1½ story Dwelling house, part frame and part log, and plastered, a large Wash and Smoke house, Spring-house, large Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, and other Out-buildings; a fine ORCHARD, of choice Fruit, &c.

☞The other Buildings front on the Hunterstown road, consisting



of a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

and Frame Building annexed, with a large Portico in front, Wash-house, Smoke-house, two wells of excellent water, two Gardens, a good Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, Carriage-house, and other Out buildings, and a fine ORCHARD of the choicest Fruit.—The yard has fine Shade Trees, Grapes, &c.

For beauty and desirableness of location, this property cannot be surpassed in the County. The Railroad passes through a corner of the Farm. There is a Brick SCHOOL-HOUSE on the premises. The fencing is in first-rate order, part post and rail, part board. The Farm can conveniently be divided, and will be sold entire or divided, as may suit purchasers.

☞The undersigned will be in attendance in Gettysburg, on *Thursday the 19th of November next,* and can be seen by any person desiring to purchase

☞If not sold by the above day, the Farm will be for *RENT* for one year from the first day of April next. Any person desiring to examine the premises, or gain any information relative to the same, will call upon ROBERT G. HARPER, Esq., Editor of the "Sentinel."

WILLIAM KING.

Nov. 9.

SPLENDID GIFTS

At 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
The Original Gift Book Store.

G. G. EVANS would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Star Gift Book Store & Publishing House, to the splendid store in Brown's Iron Building, 439 Chestnut street, two doors below 5th, where the purchaser of each book will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cts. to $100, consisting of Gold Watches, Jewelry, &c.

		EACH WORTH
550	Patent Eng. Lever Gold Watches,	$100
550	Patent Anchor do. do.	50
400	Ladies' Gold Watches, 18k. cases,	35
600	Silver Lever Watches, warranted,	15
500	Parlor Timepieces,	10
500	Cameo Sets, Ear Drops and Pins	10
500	Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	$5 00 to 12
500	Gents Vests Chains,	10
1,000	Gold Lockets. (large size double case,)	3
2,000	Gold Lockets, (small size,)	3
1,000	Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	5
1,000	Ex. Gold Pens, cases and holders,	10
2,500	Gold Pencils, (Ladies')	2
2,500	Gold Pens, with Silver Pencils,	2
2,500	Ladies' Gold Pens, with cases,	1
6,500	Gold Rings, (Ladies',)	1
2,000	Gent's Gold Rings,	3
2,500	Ladies' Gold Breastpins,	3
3,500	Misses' Gold Breastpins,	2
3,000	Pocket Knives,	3
2,000	Sets Gent's Gold Bosom Studs,	3
2,000	do. do. Sleeve Buttons	3
2,000	Pairs Ladies' Ear Drops,	3
8,000	Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	5
15,000	Ladies' Cameo Jet or Mosaic Pins.	5
2,500	Ladies' Cameo Shawl and Rib. Pins,	5
5,000	Fetridge's Balm of a Thous. Flowers,	1

EVANS' new Catalogue contains all the most popular books of the day, and the newest publications, all of which will be sold as low as can be obtained at other stores. A complete catalogue of books sent free, by application through the mail, by addressing G. G. EVANS, 439 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Those desiring so to act can obtain full particulars by addressing as above.

N. B.—In consequence of the money crisis, and numerous failures, the subscriber has been enabled to purchase from assignees an immense stock of books, embracing every department of literature, at prices which will enable him to give $500 worth of the above gifts on every $100 worth of books sold.

An extra book, with a gift, will be sent to each person ordering TEN books to be sent to one address, by Express.

☞SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Nov. 9. 4t

300 doz. Knives & Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Picks, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table FORKS, which will be sold separately.

Don't forget to examine the Stock at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance.

May 18.

Ladies This Way!

COBEAN & PAXTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods.

JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicons, eight-day thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices, to be had at SAMSON'S.

Choice Poetry.

LANG SYNE.

Lang syne! How doth the word come back
With magic meaning to the heart,
As memory roams the sunny track
From which hope's dreams were loath to part!
No joy like by-past joy appears,
For what is gone we fret and pine;
Were life spun out a thousand years
It could not match lang syne!

Lang syne! The days of childhood warm,
When, tottering by a mother's knee,
Each sight and sound had power to charm,
And hope was high and thought was free
Lang syne! The merry school-boy days,
How sweetly then life's sun did shine!
Oh, for the glorious pranks and plays,
The raptures of lang syne!

Lang syne! Yes, in the sound I hear
The rustling of the summer grove,
And view those angel features near
Which first awoke the heart to love.
How sweet it is, in pensive mood,
At wildless midnight to recline,
And fill the mental solitude
With spectres from lang syne!

Lang syne! Ah where are they who shared
With us its pleasures bright and blithe?
Kindly with some hath fortune fared,
And some have bowed beneath the scythe
Of death, while others, scattered far
Our foreign lands, if fate repine,
Oft wandering forth, neath twilight's star,
To muse on dear lang syne.

Lang syne! The heart can never be
Again so full of guileless truth!
Lang syne! The eyes no more shall see,
Ah no, the rainbow hopes of youth!
Lang syne! With thee resides a spell
To raise the spirit and refine!
Farewell! There can be no farewell
To thee, loved, lost lang syne!

Miscellaneous.

Beginning of the World.

The following extract from a sermon of Mr. Spurgeon, the famous English preacher, is a specimen of his eloquence which within a year or two has made his name familiar in both hemispheres:

Can any man tell when the beginning was? Years ago we thought the beginning of this world was when Adam came upon it; but we have discovered that, thousands of years before that, God was preparing chaotic matter to make it a fit abode for man; putting races of creatures upon it, who might die and leave behind the marks of His handiwork and marvelous skill, before he tried his hand on man.—But this was not the beginning; when, like drops of dew from the fingers of the morning, stars and constellations fell trinkling from the hand of God; when, by His own lips, He launched forth ponderous orbs; when, with His own hand, He sent comets, like thunder-bolts, wandering through the sky, to find one day their proper sphere. We go back to years gone by, when worlds were made and systems fashioned; but we have not approached the beginning yet.

Until we go to the time when all the Universe slept in the mind of God, as yet unborn, until we enter the eternity where God, the Creator, lived alone, everything sleeping with Him, all creation resting in His mighty, gigantic thought, we have not guessed the beginning. We may go back, back, back, ages upon ages. We may go back, if we may use such strange words, whole eternities, and yet never arrive at the beginning. Our wing might be tired, our imagination would die away. Could it outstrip the lightning's flashing in majesty, power and rapidity, it would soon weary itself ere it could get to the beginning.—But God from the beginning chose His people, when the unnavigated ether was yet unfanned by the wing of a single angel, when space was shoreless, or else unborn, when universal silence reigned, and not a voice or whisper shocked the solemnity of silence; when there was no being, and no motion, and naught but God Himself, alone in his eternity; when, without the song of an angel, without the attendance of even the cherubim, long ere the living creatures were born, or the wheels of the chariot of Jehovah were fashioned; even then, "in the beginning was the Word," and in the beginning God's people were one with the Word, and "in the beginning he chose them unto eternal life."

☞*Jane Eyre's Opinion.*—I know that if women wish to escape the stigma of husband-seeking, they must act and look like marble or clay—cold, expressionless, bloodless: for every appearance of feeling, joy, sorrow, friendliness, antipathy, admiration, disgust, are alike construed by the world into an attempt to hook a husband. Never mind! well meaning women have their own consciences to comfort them after all. Do not, therefore, be too much afraid of showing yourself as you are, affectionate and good-hearted; do not too harshly repress sentiments and feelings excellent in themselves, because you fear that some puppy may fancy that you are letting them come out to fascinate him; do not condemn yourself to live only by halves, because if you showed too much imitation, some pragmatical thing in breeches might take it into his pate to imagine that you designed to dedicate your life to his inanity.

☞A home without a girl in it is only half blest; it is an orchard without blossom, a spring without song. A house full of sons is like Lebanon, with its cedars; but the daughters by the fireside are like the roses of Sharon.

☞Two-thirds of the plumpness that you run against now-a-days are false. Why will the girls try our patience so?

☞The most mischievous liars are those who keep just on the verge of truth.

Country Girls.

Mrs. Victoria Fuller, in the Ohio Cultivator, in a sisterly way, thus talks to country girls:

The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life, as well as pride of the country; a glorious race of women which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this they will have to make earnest efforts of one or two kinds. There are some who depreciate their condition, and some who have a false pride in it, because they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence upon all subjects, and of refined education, is no more in a country than a town bred girl, in this age of books and newspapers.

Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding schools; but men of superior minds and knowledge of the world would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had wherever the desire is not wanting—A taste for reading does wonders, and an earnest thirst after knowledge is almost certain to attain a sweet draught of the "Pierian spring." There is a farmer's daughter in this very room in which I am writing, a beautiful, refined and intellectual woman, in whose girlhood books were not as plentiful as now, and who gained her fine education under circumstances which would have discouraged any one but one who had as true a love of study.

I will state why I think the country girls are yet to prove the hope of the country. The women of towns and cities are becoming so universally unhealthy, and so almost universally extravagant, foolish and fashionable, that men are almost in despair of obtaining wives who are not invalids, and providing them with what they demand after they have married Unless the young man has the fortune (good or bad) to be the inheritor of wealth, he must spend the best bloom of his youth to acquire enough to "start upon," as people are expected to begin now-a-days. Many even in high places would go to the country for their choice if they met there equal refinement and intelligence. Women are preparing to take a noble stand in history, and they cannot do it in ignorance.

Town girls have the advantage of more highly polished manners and greater accomplishments; but country girls have infinitely more to recommend them as rivals of their fair city sisters. They have more truth, household knowledge and economy, health, and consequently beauty, simplicity, affection, and freshness of impulse and thought. When they have cultivated minds there are more chances in their favor for good sense and real ability, because so much is not demanded by the frivolities of society. The added lustre of foreign accomplishments could easily be caught by such a mind from a very little contact with the music.

I would not speak as though our farmers' daughters were deficient in education—Many brilliant scholars and talented women may be found among them; in New England this is especially so; but I would seek to awake the ambition of all to become that admired and favored class which they ought to be, if they will but unite refined culture with their excellent graces.

A sweet country-house, with roses and honey-suckles trained to climb over it, with good taste, beauty and intelligence within; toil enough to insure health, and leisure to court acquaintance with books and flowers, and the loveliness of nature, with peace, plenty and love, is surely one of the paradises which Heaven has left for the attainment of man.

☞Doctor McChesney, of Trenton, N. J., a man of fine scholarship and great research, is responsible for the following remarkable incident in our revolutionary history:

"The success of Washington at Trenton has been generally considered as the turning-point in the war of our Independence. Yet very few are perhaps aware upon how slight an event that great and critical event was made to hinge. On the Christmas Eve when Washington and his followers crossed the Delaware, Colonel Rahl, the commander of the Hessians, sat in a private room, near Trenton, engaged with a company of his officers in drinking wine and playing cards. A Tory, who had discovered the movement of the American troops, sent a note, by a special messenger, to the Colonel, with orders to deliver it into his own hands. The messenger found his way to the house, and a negro opened the door but refused him admittance; took the letter and delivered it at once to the Colonel, who was just shuffling for a new game. Supposing the letter to be unimportant, or not stopping to think of it at all, he went on at his play. The reading of the letter would have thwarted Washington's designs; but the love of play conquered the Colonel's prudence, and gave success to a worthier cause, involving the loss of his life and army, and ultimately the freedom of the colonies.

Little did the Colonel think, when shuffling the cards, that he was losing the greatest game that was ever played among the nations of the world.—*Harper's Mag.*

☞A maiden lady, not remarkable for either youth, or beauty, or good temper, came for advice to Mr. Arnold as to how she could get rid of a troublesome suitor.

"Oh, marry—marry him," he advised.

"Nay, I would see him hanged first."

"No, Madam, marry him, as I said to you, and I'll assure you it will not be long before he hangs himself."

Old Psalm Tunes.

There is, to us, more touching pathos, heart-thrilling expression, more feeling displayed, in some of the old psalm-tunes, than in a whole batch of modernisms. The strains go home, and the "fountain of the great deep is broken up"—the great deep of unfathomable feeling, that lies far, far below the surface of the world-hardened heart; and as the unwonted, yet unchecked tear, starts in the eye, the softened spirits yield to their influence and shake off their load of earthly care, rising purified and spiritualized, into a clearer atmosphere. Strange inexplicable associations brood over the mind "like the far-off dream of Paradise," mingling their chaste melancholy with musings of a still, subdued, more cheerful character. How many glad hearts in the olden time have rejoiced in these songs of praise—how many sighed out their complaints in those plaintive notes, that steal sadly, yet sweetly on the ear—hearts that, now cold in death, are laid to rest, around that sacred tune, within those walls they had so often swelled with emotion.—*Blackwood.*

Whalebone and Rattan.

The *Scientific American* says that it would almost seem that science, in its rapid march, would finally procure for the great whales of the deep a respite from the tormenting and deadly assaults of the harpoon. Artificially-made oils and fluids are steadily displacing animal products for purposes of illumination, and now, by a somewhat recent discovery, the bone of the whale is no longer needed to supply our umbrella and skirt makers with skeleton frames. In 1855, Joseph Kleeman, of Meissen, Germany, obtained a patent for a mode of preparing a substitute for whalebone. The process has been put into practice in this city by Velman, Solomon & Co., who are turning out about twenty thousand umbrella frames every week. It consists in taking sticks of the common rattan and soaking them in a liquid extract for four days, after which they are immersed in a solution of any of the iron salts, which gives the rattan a deep black die. Subsequently the sticks are exposed in a close vessel, for the space of about an hour, to the action of steam of about two or three atmospheres' pressure, and then thoroughly dried in a furnace or drying-room at a temperature of about 180 degrees Fahrenheit, when they become ready for the impregnating process.

The sticks are then placed into an iron cylinder (capable of standing the pressure of at least ten atmospheres,) connected by a pipe with an open vessel, containing a varnish made by dissolving 120 parts of Burgundy pitch into 90 parts of absolute alcohol. The air having been exhausted from the cylinder, the cock connecting it with the vessel containing the varnish is opened, when the atmosphere pressure will force the varnish into the cylinder and into the pores of the rattan.

The impregnation of the rattan is rendered more perfect by the use of a pump for forcing the solution into the cylinder. The rattan has now changed its character and becomes hardly distinguishable from the best quality of whalebone, except that it is somewhat more elastic and less liable to splinter and break. It has gained one hundred per cent. in weight by impregnation. After being removed from the cylinders, or impregnators, but little remains to be done in the way of drying, polishing and fitting the ends, &c., to prepare it for use for umbrellas, parasols, canes, &c, and various other purposes.

☞"An eccentric German was noted for making and keeping good cider, and for his extreme stinginess in dispensing it to his neighbors when they called to see him. A travelling Yankee, who heard this of him, resolved to try his hand on the old fellow, and coax a pitcher of cider out of him. He made him a call, and praised up his farm and cattle, and, speaking of his fine orchard, casually remarked:

"I hear, Mr. Von Dam, that you make excellent cider."

"Yesh, yesh, I dosh. Hans, bring de cider shug."

The Yankee was delighted at his success, and already smacked his lips in anticipation of good things to come. Hans brought up a quart jug of cider, and placed it on the table before his father. The old farmer raised it with both hands, and gluing his lips to the brim, he drained it to the bottom; and then handing the empty jug to the dry and thirsty Yankee, he quietly observed,

"Dare! if you don't plieve dat ish goot cider, shust you *shmell te shug!*"—*Harper's Magazine.*

☞An Irishman addicted to telling strange stories said he saw a man beheaded with his hands tied behind him, who directly picked up his head and put it on his shoulders in the right place.

'Ha, ha, ha,' laughed a bystander, 'how could he pick up his head when his hands were tied behind him?'

'And shure what a fool ye are,' said Pat, 'an' couldn't he pick it up with his teeth! To could nick wid yor botheration.'

☞Paulinus, when informed that the Goths had sacked Nola, and plundered him of all he had, lifted up his eyes to heaven, and said, "Lord, thou knowest where I have laid up my treasure."

☞"What makes the milk so warm?" said Betty to the milkman, when he brought his pail to the door one morning Please mum, the pump-handle's broke, and missus took the water from the biler.

Why not Successful.

The young mechanic or clerk marries and takes a house, which he proceeds to furnish twice as expensively as he can afford, and then his wife, instead of taking hold to help him to earn a livelihood, by doing her own work, must have a hired servant to help her spend her limited earnings.

Ten years afterwards, you will find him struggling on under a double load of debts and children, wondering why the luck was always against him, while his friends regret his unhappy destitution of financial ability. Had they from the first been frank and honest, he need not have been so unlucky.

The world is full of people who can't imagine why they don't prosper like their neighbors, when the real obstacle is in their own extravagance and heedless ostentation.

☞The Rev. Dr. Strickland is one of the Editors of the Christian Advocate and Journal, of New York, a Methodist paper of great circulation and power. There is a capital story told of the Doctor, and long will it be before he will hear the last of it. We often hear of men getting into the wrong pew—rarely of getting into the wrong pulpit. Of this latter blunder our story is to tell.

A few Sabbaths ago the Doctor was over in Newark, N J., where he was to supply the pulpit of the Clinton street Methodist Church. He left his lodgings in the morning, just about time for the service, and, with one of the members for his guide, he walked to Clinton street; but just before reaching the house his companion was met by a friend, who stopped him for a moment's conversation. The preacher moved on, and, reaching the church, walked in, and up the aisle, when he perceived that a stranger, whom he presumed to be one of the local preachers, was already in the pulpit. Nothing daunted, he marched up into the pulpit and took his seat, while the other man went on with the introductory services. Dr. Strickland now concluded that as he did not reach Newark until late the previous evening, the congregation had secured another supply, and he therefore determined to sit quietly and hear the discourse, which would soon be forthcoming.

The man in possession, however, was even more surprised than brother Strickland.—Was the new-comer a crazy man who had wandered up there? Certainly there was something fiery in his eye. Perhaps he might become violent if told to leave. But something must be done, that was certain; and while the people were singing, the incumbent turned to the Doctor, and said, in very gentle terms,

"I believe I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance"

"My name is Strickland," said the Doctor, with an emphasis on the name that he was sure would make him known.

The incumbent shook his head, and seemed lost in thought; when all at once it flashed on the new-comer's mind that he might have come into the wrong church

"This is the Methodist Church, is it not?" asked the anxious Doctor

"Not a bit of it," said the other; "you are in the pulpit of the Congregational Church. The Methodist Church is a little farther down the street."

"Well, I must beg your pardon for this intrusion; I had no design of abandoning my own denomination so suddenly, and I will bid you good morning."

At that juncture the sexton came up to inform Dr. Strickland that a friend was waiting for him at the door! He made his way out as gracefully as he could, and in five minutes was thundering in the walls of another house.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.—A gentleman who has been teaching for several years in one of our country districts (Lebanon County) this fall found that there was opposition to his being again employed. He thereupon drew up the following petition for his friends to sign:

OCTOBER the 13, A. D, 1857.

By this few lines I will draw up a list about the No. 8 Schoolhouse. Now all the inhapiters of School District can give me their names. All those in favor for me to teach can put their names under yes and the contrary under no.

Yes. No.

☞A pious minister, of respectable talents, now in the Methodist connexion, was formerly a preacher among the Universalists. The incident which led him seriously to examine the grounds of that doctrine, is striking and singular. He was amusing his little son by telling him the story of "The Children in the Wood." The boy asked, "What became of the little innocent children?" "They went to heaven," replied the father "What became of the wicked old uncle?" "He went to heaven too." "Won't he kill them again, father?" said the boy!

☞An Indian chief of the Creek nation, being once appointed to negotiate a treaty of peace with the people of South Carolina, was desired by the governor and council to speak his mind freely, and not be afraid, for he was among friends. "I will speak freely; I will not be afraid," said he; for why should I be afraid among my friends, who never am afraid among my enemies."

☞There will always be this important difference between a coquette and a woman of sense and modesty, that while one courts every man, every man will court the other.

☞A man who is not ashamed of himself, need not be ashamed of his early condition.

Romantic.

Ten years ago a young Englishman, highly connected, ran away from London, and came down to Liverpool, took a ship that was up for New Orleans, and in due course of time landed in this city with a light heart in his breast and between one and two hundred pounds in Bank of England notes in his pocket. He had been a *mauvais sujet* at home, and, what between wine and women, had managed to squander a large fortune, besides involving himself seriously in debt. He had taken the precaution to provide himself with letters of introduction to respectable parties in this city, and by this means he soon formed the acquaintance of a young lady, who, by the death of her father, had just been left sole heiress to a large estate. A warm attachment soon sprung up between the two, and our young Englishman, one fine day, made the lady a formal tender of his hand and heart. The answer he received was the following:—"I love you, and will marry you, but only on these conditions, and these only—1st. You must stop drinking; 2d. You must pay your debts; 3d. You have squandered one fortune, you must set to work and make another." The lover entreated, but the lady was inexorable. Just then the gold fever broke out, and our hero determined, without loss of time, to try his fortune on the shores of the Pacific Ocean. He sat down, wrote a letter to the lady, in which he announced his determination, assured her of his unalterable affection, and begged her to be faithful to him, and without further adieu started for New York and took ship for San Francisco via the Cape. In California he led for some time a wandering, dissolute life, and finally joined the unfortunate expedition which Raousset de Boulbon fitted out for the conquest of Sonora It was known that he was among the few who escaped to tell the fate of their heroic leader, but nothing further was heard of him or his whereabouts until last Saturday, when a friend of his in this city received a telegraphic dispatch from him, stating that he was among the fifty persons saved from the "Central America" and brought into Norfolk by the bark "Eloise." The dispatch further stated that the writer had lost $150,000 in gold, which was in the hands of the purser, but that it was luckily insured for its full value in a London office. We learn that the lady to whom he was engaged is still unmarried, and it would not be strange if, in the course of human events, we should be called upon to indite a paragraph with the fashionable heading, "Marriage in High Life."—*N. O. Bee.*

Sugar from Chinese Cane.—The Chicago Press says that sugar has been made without difficulty from the syrup of Chinese Cane, by Judge Caton, of Ottowa, and Mr. Andrews, of Chicago. They think there is but little difficulty in causing the syrup to granulate, by a process much more simple than the one patented by Mr. Wray.

"Everywhere the manufacture of syrup has been a perfect success. Nobody has failed who has conducted the experiment with any sort of care, and the uniform testimony is that it is equal in flavor to maple syrup or to the best produced at the large sugar houses. It is also proved that the cultivation of cane for this purpose upon the prairies may be made as profitable as almost any other crop. It is as easily grown as corn, costing probably not one half per acre what it does to grow the common sugar-cane in Louisiana with slave labor.—Let us have free sugar and syrup, then, and plenty of both."

Damages for City Negligence.—Last week a Mr. Harriden and wife recovered off the city of Concord, N.H., $2,728 and costs, as damages for injuries sustained by Mrs. Harridan, caused by a defect in one of the pavements of that place. Gov. Hubbard fell at the same place but a few days previous, and recovered $800 damages from the city. Damages and costs in both cases amounted to over $4,000. The mayor, in Mrs. Harridan's case, testified that it cost but one dollar to remedy the defects in the pavement.

An Old but Good One.

A Frenchman who had deposited a sum of money for safe keeping with a friend, hearing the latter was about to fail, called upon the man and said, "Sure, I wants my monie." "Certainly, sir," replied the other, drawing out his check book, from which he was about to fill up a check, when the Frenchman said, "Stop, sare, you got de monie? "Why, of course," said his friend, "I will give you a check for it immediately." "No, no," said the Frenchman, "if you got de monie, I no want him, but if you no got him den I wants him."

☞Franklin particularly endeavored to convince young persons that no qualities are so likely to make a poor man's fortune, as *frugality* and *integrity*. I was never discouraged, says he, by the seeming magnitude of my undertakings, as I have always thought, that one man of tolerable abilities may work great changes, and accomplish great affairs among mankind, if he first forms a good plan; and cutting off all amusements and employments that would divert his attention, makes the execution of the same plan his sole study and business.

A Noise-Loving Constituency.—The people in one of the upper districts of Wisconsin were represented in the last Legislature by a Mr. Gunn, but he not making noise enough, they have this year nominated a Mr. Cannon.

☞Soon time—for the boys to hunt up their skates.

From the Alta California.

Movement of Mormons.

The last despatches which came to us from Carson Valley bring in the intelligence that the "Saints" who have been inhabiting that region have packed up their trunks and taken up their line of march for the Zion in the wilderness, the holy city of Salt Lake. About a thousand of them, with their household goods and gods, with their wives and their cattle, with one hundred and forty-eight wagons, have left Carson Valley for Salt Lake, in obedience to the mandate of the great high priest and governor of Mormondom, Brigham Young.

It is pretended that this emigration from California is to be the basis of another from Salt Lake to Washington Territory, and that the polygamists intend planting their "peculiar institutions" on the borders of the Pacific. This we do not believe. The meaning of the Mormon exodus from Carson Valley simply is that Brigham Young requires all the force which he can gather in the walled Zion. We are not of those who believe in the theory so generally received by the newspapers in the Eastern States that the Mormon Hierarch will, on the appearance of the United States troops and military and judicial officers, yield obedience fully and freely to the laws of our country which they will attempt to enforce. We believe that he is preparing for war, for a war of defence against the United States. For this purpose a wall has been thrown about the wilderness city; for this purpose the neighboring tribes of Indians have been propitiated and made friendly with the Mormons, while a deadly enmity against the white travelers crossing the plains has been instilled into them. With these tribes the Mormons have formed alliances.

This is the meaning of the exodus from Carson Valley. It is for the purpose of uniting with the Saints of Salt Lake to resist the enforcement of the government laws, which a military force is soon expected to back up in Utah. As an evidence of the hostile intentions of the Mormon Saints, we can state, from what appears to be good authority, that for more than six months past a manufactory has been in operation at Salt Lake, turning out about two hundred revolvers every week; and it is said that every one of the Saints is armed with these effective weapons.

A Mormon War.

Each fresh arrival of intelligence from Utah confirms the reports of preparations by the Mormons to resist the entrance of the U S troops into their Territory, and gives consistency to the opinion that we are on the eve of a Mormon war. The news of the approach of an armed force to coerce them into submission has not the awe inspiring effect upon the Mormons which was at first expected. They have not abated in their defiant tones; they have not signified their determination to submit and bring to justice the perpetrators of the outrages upon Federal officers; they have not intimated their willingness to submit to Federal laws. On the contrary, made more defiant and overbearing by the knowledge of the palpable insufficiency of the force sent against them, they have gone even to the extremity of openly declaring, through their chief priests, their determination to oppose the entrance of the troops into their Territory. They are levying armies of their own, raising infantry, equipping cavalry, and organizing for desperate resistance of the approach of the Government troops. They are building forts, planting garrisons, laying in provisions, and putting themselves in a posture of defence. They will not act on the defensive. They will take the field, meet the invading army long before it gets within sight of their chief city, make attacks upon it from fortified strong holds in the mountains, harass its march, cut off its supplies, and perhaps leave it destitute of provisions and shelter, to perish of hunger and cold in midwinter on the desert.

The problem of the ability of one hundred thousand people, inspired by a blind religious fanaticism, concentrated in a well-provisioned city in the midst of the mountains, eleven hundred miles from the base of operations of an invading force, the question of the ability of a people so situated to hold out against such a power as the United States, is about to be solved. We have our forebodings as to the result. The Mormons, if hard pushed, can rally ten thousand fighting men. By judicious leagues with the surrounding tribes of Indians they can augment this force to twelve thousand. Being chiefly an agricultural people, without any outlet for their products, they can supply themselves with an abundance of provisions. They can fortify the mountain passes, and dispute, step by step, the approach of an invading force; while they can render their savage allies efficient instruments by sending them out to annoy and harass their enemies.

The body of the troops will not be able to reach Salt Lake City, even if the Mormons allow them to march unmolested, before the dead of winter. Arriving at such a time, they will be completely at the mercy of their enemies. We have much confidence in the officers in charge of this expedition, and rely much on the spirit of the troops under them; but the officers and troops will prove themselves worthy of even more confidence than we repose in them if they save themselves from utter ruin in the face of the obstacles in their way.

[*St. Louis Evening News.*

Narrow Escape.—One day last week a farmer from the town of Madrid, in Franklin county, Mass., visited Phillips to do some trading, and among other things he purchased a pound of powder, which he deposited in the box of his wagon seat.—Besides the package of powder he placed several empty bags, which he carried under his arm while smoking, and which had without his knowledge taken fire from a spark from his pipe. The burning bags soon ignited the powder, and just as the owner was stepping into his carriage a violent explosion took place, the seat took a sudden elevation, and was seen moving through the air in numerous pieces and various directions. Had the farmer been a moment earlier in taking his seat, his mangled flesh and broken limbs might have proved an argument against smoking.

☞The Editor of the Lykenstown Journal, while on an excursion to Big Lick mountain recently, saw a wild black bear. Both made "tracks," opposite ways, and the question is now which of the two "critters" were most frightened?

Gloomy Prospects of the Shipping Business.

Nearly two hundred and fifty ships, barks and brigs are now in this port, and the prospects for business are gloomy in the extreme. The low prices of cotton operate to limit greatly the shipment of that article; the small quantities of breadstuffs on the Atlantic seaboard check nearly all European freights; the troubles in India and the great stock here of all India goods, operate most unfavorably against any new enterprises in that quarter, and there are no charters offered save to a few ports, such as London and Liverpool, to carry to those markets goods that cannot be sold here at any price.

Our warehouses are crowded with goods from all parts of the world, and particularly from the East Indies, for which there is no sale, nor will be for months to come, such is the complete and entire stagnation of our manufacturing interests. Some twenty ships are still on the way here from the East Indies, but no new voyages of any consequence are commenced to that quarter, such are the disastrous results of all present operations. This cessation will finally be a benefit to the trade in two ways; the first by reducing the exorbitant prices demanded in India for their staples, and next by enabling us by-and-by to get rid of the enormous stock now on hand in the market. For small vessels the most profitable business is to haul them up alongside of the wharf and strip them.—*Boston Traveler.*

Garroting a Minister.—The Rev Mr. Lord, pastor of the Dutch Reformed church in Harlem, was attacked on Wednesday evening in Second avenue, near 119th st., by a desperate ruffian, who suddenly sprang upon him and struck him a violent blow, which was quickly followed by another in the face. The reverend gentleman is stalwart, well proportioned and athletic, and the highwayman finding that the blows he gave failed to bring his intended victim to the ground, and thinking, no doubt, that he was likely to catch a Tartar, took to his heels. But Mr. Lord, not being rendered *hors du combat*, put after him, and after a chase around two or three blocks run him into a grocery store, where he secured the fellow and handed him over to the police. He was safely locked in the station-house and will undergo an examination. Woe betide him if he should come before Judge Russell. This is not the first introduction Mr. Lord has had to a garoter. Some time since, one of the fraternity of highwaymen attacked him in Brooklyn, and struck him two blows before he was able to act on the defensive, but he soon recovered himself, and with his powerful arm sent the rascal reeling in the gutter, where he left him lying, and proceeded on his way.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Fearful Judgment.—The Hollidaysburg Standard of a late date says: "For some days past there has been a singular story afloat in this community. Whether true or not, we are not prepared to say, but the information comes from such a reliable source that we are free to say there must be something in it. It appears that one day last week a man in the neighborhood of Mount Zion, Huntingdon county, while cleaning grain, suddenly discovered that the weevil had destroyed the greater part of it. This so exasperated him that he blasphemed the Saviour in such a willful malicious and wicked manner, that will not bear putting in print. He left the barn, and went to the house, where he seated himself in a chair, where he had remained but a few minutes before he turned to his wife, and asked her what she said. She replied that she had not spoken. "I thought," said he, "that I heard somebody say that I must sit here till the judgment day." It is now alleged that he is *still sitting in his chair*, unable to rise or speak, with his eyes rolling, and totally incapable of moving his body. His family, it is said, have left the house, where he still remained, seated in the chair, on Saturday last. What a terrible warning to blasphemers who suffer their passions to oversway their judgments.

A Lover's Tragedy.

The quiet little village of Hollowell was agitated, on Monday of last week, by a tragedy of uncommon interest. Mr. Ryant, of Farmington, had been paying his addresses to a young lady who worked in the factory at Hollowell. She had recently declined receiving any further attention from him, and had requested that her letters should be returned to her. On Monday, Ryant visited the factory, called the young lady out, and proceeded with her to her boarding-house, where an interview took place.—On leaving the room, Ryant requested her to pass out ahead of him, which she did, and immediately heard the snap of a percussion cap. Looking around, she observed a pistol in Ryant's hand, directed at her.—She immediately rushed towards him for the purpose of seizing it, when he turned it towards himself and fired. He immediately fell dead, having received two balls in his head. The escape of the young lady was a remarkable one. Ryant had provided himself with a double-barreled pistol, and, as he supposed, he had loaded both barrels with ball; but instead of that, he put *both balls into one barrel*, and the barrel he fired at the young lady was the one that did not contain any balls.—*Augusta (Me) Age.*

☞On Saturday night week, at New York, a young woman named Chambers gave herself into the custody of an officer and was taken to the station house. On her way thither, she informed the officer that she was one of the girls calling themselves the "chain gang." She stated that the object of the gang was to throw vitriol on obnoxious persons, occasionally stab a person by way of amusement, and commit other outrages. She told the officer that a short time since she killed a child of her's by stuffing cotton in its nostrils. The "chain gang" held nightly meetings, and were consulted by various persons who desired them to act for them. She said that she lived in Cow Bay, Five Points, where the gang met. An officer was dispatched to hunt the place, and ascertain if there was any truth in the statement of the girl.

New Material for Making Paper.—A new and singular material for paper has been recently received from London and passed through the New York custom house. It is the residuum of beet root after pressing for syrup, and the present is the first parcel that has been imported into the United States.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1857.

☞The Commissioners have re-appointed J. M. Walker Clerk; E. B. Buehler Counsel; and M. Rupe, Keeper of the Court-house.

☞The Rev. Mr. Hill, Pastor of St. James' Church, in this place, has accepted the call to the Pastorship of the Lutheran Church at Hagerstown, and will remove shortly.

☞The afternoon train of cars now leaves Hanover at a quarter before two o'clock, instead of a quarter after, as formerly.

☞It is now thought that the Democratic State ticket has been elected in Wisconsin, although the Republicans will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

☞*Specie Going Out.*—The steamship Baltic sailed on the 7th for Liverpool, with $226,000 in specie, and the Persia, on the 11th, with $600,000.

☞See George W. Elliot's advertisement for agents, headed "*A Book for Every Man's Library.*"

☞Very large and tumultuous assemblages have taken place for a week or two past, in the City of New York. They are composed of individuals who are unemployed, and demand work or bread, with a number of vile desperadoes, who appear desirous of leading the mob to acts of violence. Fears were entertained that the Sub Treasury would be attacked and robbed; but the Custom-house officers telegraphed to Washington for troops, and Gen. Scott, with a portion of U. S. troops and marines, guarded it for a time. Some arrests have been made, and there was comparative quiet on Thursday, our last account.

☞A large meeting of unemployed persons, numbering some 5,000, met in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Thursday. The affair passed off orderly, the speakers advising the observance of law and order.

☞In a public meeting at Louisville, the other day, the startling fact was announced that there were in that city *three thousand* persons out of employment! A fearful state of things, indeed, at the opening of a long winter! Committees have been appointed, to endeavor to devise some mode of relief. Moneyed men are stepping forward in the matter.

☞Walker, the great Fillibuster, was arrested at New Orleans a few days ago, at the instance of the Government officers, for getting up another fillibustering expedition against Nicaragua. He came into Court, and gave bail to appear on the 17th, and on the same afternoon, he slipped off in a steamer with his staff and over 300 men, and another steamer also got off with more men, and a large quantity of arms, munitions and provisions, in spite of the efforts of the U. S. Marshal to intercept him.

☞In Wisconsin, as well as Iowa, a proposition to extend the right of suffrage to negroes has been rejected. The vote in its favor was much less than that for the Republican State ticket.

☞The Goshen Bank, at Goshen, Orange county, N. Y, was entered on Wednesday night and robbed of $20,000 in bills and about $2,200 in specie. No clue to the perpetrators has yet been found.

☞The steamer Granada arrived at New Orleans on Thursday, with $500,000 in specie from California.

☞On Thursday morning last two newspaper offices and five stores in the village of Culpepper, Va., were destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000.

Spain.

Tables and statements published in the Madrid journals, in reference to the Spanish census of May last, show that the present population of Spain is near 17,000,000; an increase of about three millions since the census of 1840. Some of the towns show a wonderful growth for an European country. The most rapid increase seems to be in the manufacturing and seaport places, such as Saragossa, Valencia, and Lugo. This improvement in a country generally supposed to be hastening to complete decay is said to be owing chiefly to the railroads, the first of which was opened in 1848. Should the same enterprising policy be continued by the Government, there is reason to hope that Spain will yet, in a good degree, revive the great reputation which once belonged to her for the skill, activity, and prosperity of her people.

A Vessel Struck by Lightning & Burnt.

New York, Nov. 12.—The ship Howadji, Capt. Balch, from Boston, bound to Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, hemp and tallow, was struck by lightning on the 3d inst., at 8 a. m., in lat. 42 50 north, long. 61 42 west, being about 100 miles from Sable Island. The cargo was set on fire and the ship totally consumed. The captain and crew were fortunately rescued at 11 o'clock the same night by the ship Guttenberg, Capt. Myers, and brought to this port.

Going Up.

Several large warehouses are going up at Littlestown—one for the Railroad Company—another for Shoub & Myers, and another for Klinefelter & Co. A number of handsome dwellings are also being erected in that pleasant town.

The warehouse of the Messrs. Small, at New Oxford, is well on the way, and will be completed by the time the track layers reach it—say, in a few weeks.

Mr John Hoke is making preparations for the erection in the spring of a warehouse at the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, in this place. It is intended for the grain and produce business—as are those noticed above.

The Gettysburg Railroad Company is about locating a water station on the premises of Col. D. M. Myers, below the Red Hill, for which the pipes are now being laid down.—*Compiler.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Below we publish the proceedings of a meeting of the young men of the Borough and vicinity, held for the purpose of organizing a "Young Men's Christian Association." We are pleased to see the steps taken by our young men in this movement. Something of the kind is much needed in our town, and we hope to see it meet with the proper encouragement from the whole of our citizens. Parents, particularly, who have sons growing up to manhood, and who are nightly exposed to the temptations of the bar-room and the haunts of the loafer, should feel deeply interested in this commendable object, and should lend their entire influence to insure the success of this Association which will furnish a place of resort to apprentices, and others, where they can spend their long winter evenings pleasantly and profitably. The general welfare of society makes it the duty of *all* to help to establish firmly this shield for the young. Branches of this Association are established all over the country, exerting an influence more than co-equal to any other similar Association of the same strength. We must have one here:

[Communicated.

A meeting of the young men of the Borough and vicinity, was held in the Lecture Room of St. James' Church, on last Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association."

On motion, Rev. R. Hill was called to the Chair and R. A. Lyttle appointed Secretary.—The meeting was then opened with prayer by Wm. B. Meals.

The following resolution was taken up and after some discussion unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we form ourselves into a "Young Men's Christian Association."

On motion, Messrs. Meals, Lyttle and H. Baugher were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in the Lecture Room of St. James' Church on next Saturday evening, Nov. 14th, at 7 o'clock.

R. A. LYTTLE, *Sec'y.*

Another Warning.—On Monday last a young man named Carpenter, a resident of Camden, while on a gunning expedition, lost his life by the accidental discharge of his own gun. He was in the act of climbing over a fence when the piece was discharged, and the whole contents were lodged in his breast, killing him instantly.—Mr Carpenter was a young man of great promise, about twenty-two years of age.

☞The Maine Farmer thinks that the success of the Chinese sugar cane in the late unpropitious season, justifies the belief that we have a crop among us upon which we can rely for syrup or molasses, without being wholly dependent, as heretofore, on the West India sugar planter and the Yankee speculator.

Late from Mexico.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—The steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 7th, has arrived, bringing more than $500,000 in specie.

Gen. Comonfort has been clothed with dictatorial powers.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the district of Cuernavaca in consequence of difficulties between the Spanish and Mexican citizens.

Gen. Alvarez is still successful against the rebels in the south.

Later advices from Yucatan state that the Campeachy revolutionists had surrendered to the Government forces, but that the revolution had taken a new phase, and the whole population were in arms.

☞On Friday and Saturday week there were continual showers of rain, with thunder and lightning, at St. Louis. The papers of that city say these rains promise a general and a heavy rise of the rivers, and open navigation for several weeks later than usual, if not for the whole winter.

Thanksgiving.—The following States have thus far joined the throng intended to celebrate thanksgiving on the 26th instant:—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Texas, and the city of Washington. Maine, South Carolina and Mississippi celebrate the 15th instant, and Vermont the 3d of December.

THE ACQUISITION OF CUBA.—It is intimated that President Buchanan has not yet abandoned the idea of acquiring Cuba; and a Washington letter says that the subject is likely to be discussed at considerable length in the forthcoming Message. The day may come when Spain may feel disposed to sell the island, but to all appearances, such an event will not occur for years. It will be remembered that on a former occasion, our government offered $150,000,000 for the island of Cuba. An immense sum—so large, that it is not likely to be offered again for some time, or not at least, until the condition of the Treasury greatly improves.

☞The next packet from England, due on the 11th, is looked to with interest, as likely to determine the extent of the effect which the general bank suspension in the United States would there produce. Should it not be such as to add to the present embarrassments, it may be expected that the sound and solvent banks in the country will soon be prepared for the resumption of specie payments. There appears to be a general belief that we have gone through with the most severe stage of the revulsion, and that henceforth the country will be convalescent. The subject of the pressure and its causes will necessarily come before Congress in various ways, for it will connect itself with every question relative to expenditures or revenues or appropriations.

The State Legislatures will entertain a variety of projects for the modification of their banking systems; but it is much to be hoped that while the doctors are consulting, the patient will recover and escape their prescriptions. If the banking and currency system do not recover ere long it will be for the reason that it is more thoroughly disordered than has been generally admitted.

The Next Congress.—The elections for members of the House of Representatives are now over, and the result is the choice of 128 democrats, 92 Republicans and 14 Americans. As the House consists of 234 members, 118 constitute a majority. The democrats have a clear majority of 22 over both the other parties, which will be increased to twenty-five at an early period of the session by the admission of three democratic members from the new State of Minnesota.

☞Letters from Oregon and Washington Territories state that the war debt of the latter amounts to sixteen hundred thousand dollars, and the former to six millions. The Indian wars in these territories were conducted by the employment of volunteers, which is generally accompanied by great expenses in transportation and subsistence, as well as in pay. The amounts stated are probably exaggerated, but the war debts of those territories will be very large.

A Proper Movement.—There is a movement by the Banks in New York, it is said, towards resuming specie payments on the first of January. The sooner this step is taken the better it will be for the business of the country, now prostrated by want of confidence. All the solvent banks should look to the earliest possible day for resumption; the insolvent ones had better be put out of the way.

☞Before daylight on Monday morning, the beautiful country seat erected by the late John T. Woodside, near the Relay House, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and occupied by his widow and daughters, was totally destroyed by fire, under circumstances which warrant the conclusion that it was entered and robbed, and then fired to conceal the robbery. The discovery was made by the gardener, who occupied a tenement a short distance from the mansion. The household, with the servants, were barely awakened in time to escape with their lives, without being able to save their wardrobes. The supposition that a robbery was committed is strengthened by the fact that the fire originated in portions of the mansion where neither light nor heat were employed by the family.

Curious and Suggestive Statistics.—The "Society for the Relief of the Poor," a Baltimore association, after exhibiting the number of families helped during October adds the following "religious character" of the recipients:

1	family of Jews, comprising	5	persons,
1	" Universalists,	4	"
2	" Friends,	6	"
102	" Baptists,	378	"
102	" Lutherans,	359	"
181	" Episcopalians,	669	"
189	" Presbyterians,	727	"
468	" Methodists,	1,706	"
1,914	" Catholics,	3,857	"
1,996	" No Church,	7,335	"
4,065	families.	15,066	persons.

The "No Churchmen" carry the day!

How to Get to Congress.—The following story is told by the Mobile Tribune, of Judge Hawkins, the present representative to Congress from the State of Florida—a man by the way brimfull of genuine wit. During the war with the Florida Indians he commanded a volunteer company. On one occasion they fell upon a party of the enemy concealed in a swamp. The captain sprang upon a log, (with more valor than discretion,) waved his sword, and cheered his men to the charge. Just then he was shot down. One of his officers ran to ask if he was much hurt. "Not very badly," said Hawkins; "just about enough to send me to Congress!" The prediction has now been verified.

☞In Seneca county, Ohio, a few days since, one Horace Fleming was sentenced to the penitentiary for burglary; whereupon his wife, Mary Jane, plead guilty of an attempt at arson and received a like sentence. She did this for the purpose of accompanying her husband into his place of confinement.

Good at Electioneering.—A lady talking over Mrs. Oakes Smith's lecture, and its advocacy of women's voting, the other evening, said:

"La, what's the use? Is there any woman worth trusting with a vote who can't make two men, at least, vote as she likes?"

From Nebraska and Utah.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Advices from Fort Laramie to the 22d ult. state that Colonel Cook's command, the 2d Dragoons, were four miles this side of the Fort, and had encountered a snow storm five days previously.

Col. Johnston, who is in command of the Utah expedition, was last heard from when two hundred and fifty miles beyond Fort Laramie. The snow was seven inches deep a hundred miles this side, where the express left him. Owing to the slim supply of corn, and the entire absence of grass, the team and dragoon horses were failing rapidly.

News had reached Fort Laramie that the Mormons had burnt three Government trains, consisting of seventy five wagons, near Green river, ninety miles behind Col. Alexander's command, which constituted the vanguard of the army.

It is rumored that the 5th and 10th Regiments of Infantry and the Artillery Battery will take possession of the Mormon village on Bear river, and make it their winter quarters.

Reported Massacre of 500 United States Troops by the Teelowan Indians.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Mr. Williamson, correspondent of the St. Paul Times, writing from Payutsac on the 25th ult., says that a report had reached there that 500 United States troops, supposed to be a detachment of the Utah expedition, had been attacked and killed by a large party of Teelowan Indians, near Missouri river. Mr. Williamson believes the report.

Destructive Fire at Waterford, N. Y.

Albany, Nov. 11.—A destructive fire occurred at Waterford, Saratoga county, at 4 o'clock this morning. The extensive flouring mill of Messrs Morse, Eddy & Co., together with the storehouse attached, and its contents, was entirely destroyed. Ten thousand bushels of wheat and four hundred barrels of flour were in the storehouse. The fire is supposed to have originated in the friction of the machinery. The loss amounts to about $35,000. The insurance is $10,000 on the stock and $9 000 on the building.

☞Among those lost in the Central America were William Van Reed, of Spring Township, and E. Spohn, of Cumru, Berks county, Pa. The Reading *Gazette* says, that they were both young men who went to California several years ago, and had toiled in the gold mines so successfully that they were on their return home to enjoy the fruits of their hardship and labor. It is supposed that they had with them a considerable amount of gold.

Death in a Meeting house.—On Sunday morning week, at half past 10 o'clock, Peter Lippincott, a resident of Westfield, Burlington county, N J., died, while seated in the Central Friends' Meeting House in Race street, above Fifteenth, Philadelphia. The deceased was observed by those near him to utter two or three subdued groans, when he instantly sunk dead in the arms of a bye-sister. The cause of death was ossification of the heart. The body was conveyed across to Camden. The suddenness of this calamity, and the sacred character of the place where it occurred, told with solemn effect upon the congregation assembled.

Sad Suicide.—Wm. Strother, a worthy farmer of Clarke county, Ind., committed suicide last week by hanging himself.—The unfortunate man had been heart-broken by the waywardness of a favorite daughter.

Remarkable Dispatch.—So complete were the arrangements throughout the State of Massachusetts for collecting the news and transmitting the election returns, and with such facility were they carried out, that on the morning succeeding the election the Boston papers published the entire vote of the State with the exception of twelve towns.

Potatoes for the South.—Several vessels at the wharves in Augusta and at Hallowell, Maine, are being loaded with potatoes for the southern markets. The prices range from thirty-seven cents to fifty cents per bushel, according to the variety and quality.

A Terrible Death.—Recently, in St. Johns, N. B., on a dark night, a man walked off one of the wharves in that city, when the tide was out. He groped his way along in the mud, but instead of taking a course which would extricate him from his unpleasant predicament, he wandered up among the piles beneath the wharf, where, of course, he became more bewildered than ever. The rising tide made him conscious of his danger, and by shouts and noise he was enabled to attract the attention of persons passing in the vicinity, but too late for success. As the tide rose he climbed to the top of the piles, and through a small aperture in the wharf sufficient for one of his arms, he was enabled to inform them of his situation. His position and feelings can be imagined, when the water was every moment rising around him, and he could not be extricated. He shook hands with his friends; passed through the hole all the money and valuables he had about his person, and just as the water was closing over him, after giving some directions concerning his family, he bid his friends good bye, and the gurgling water beneath announced that all was over. His body was recovered when the tide receded.

Prophecy.

Gov. Seward, of N. Y., in his speech in the U. S. Senate, March 1st, 1855, in opposition to the proposed allowance of credits for duties on Railroad Iron, foretold the present disasters, with signal accuracy.—We beg all who believe our financial troubles fortuitous and inexplicable, to ponder well the following extract from Governor Seward's speech:—

"Mr. President, we are told by the Honorable Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Badger], that we must adopt either the Tariff project before us, or his amendment, because the Railroad interest requires relief. This brings me back to the precise question which I discussed here a few days ago. I think, Sir, that the restoration of the business of Railroad building to a healthy state requires us either to leave it to work out its own cure, or else to adopt a remedy very different from what is here proposed—a remedy which will stimulate production of the raw materials and of fabrics by manufacture. Anything short of this will fail to give any tone to the general financial system of the country, now so much deranged. The troubles with which we are contending arose from EXCESSIVE IMPORTATIONS. The project before us tends to reduce duties, and so to encourage and stimulate imports still more. It is a fever of which we are sick. You propose to add fuel to the flame that is consuming us.—Let us look backward for instructions. In 1834, by excessive importations, by an unexampled enlargement of credits, we had brought on great fiscal embarrassments—Property of every kind was depreciated; everybody wanted relief loans; credit was paralized. The Bank of the United States exerted itself and gave relief; the crisis seemed to have been passed. Importations were immediately resumed, credit was again expanded. Wheat rose to two dollars per bushel; prices of all descriptions of property were inflated. The relief obtained was only temporary. The embarrassments of 1834 returned in 1837, aggravated tenfold. And then came that fearful convulsion which carried distress and ruin throughout this broad land—distress and ruin from which we have required twenty years to recover. Sir, we, in 1854, have just passed through the premonitory systems of a crushing pressure, which is to come on in 1857, or some year not long thereafter.—Let this not be thought strange. It is near twenty years since the last revulsion.—Commercial revulsions come once in twenty years. The circumstances of our condition now correspond exactly with our condition previous to the last revulsion. Government then refused to stimulate production by a tariff of protection; and, on the contrary, stimulated importation. It went on to the bitter end.

Government refuses to stimulate production now by a Tariff for protection, and gives fresh impulse to importation. The results must, unavoidably, be the same.—Those who think otherwise rely upon the fresh contributions to our currency which are derived from the gold mines of California. I grant that those contributions may delay a commercial revulsion for a time, and may modify and break its force when it shall have come. But they can neither postpone it indefinitely, nor can they break its force so that it will leave the country harmless. What will be the limits of the influence of these contributions upon commercial revulsions is mere speculation.—After the severe revulsion of 1837, produced by excessive importations, Government returned to a system of protection in 1842, and so restored the prosperity of the country. We shall return to the same policy, for the same purpose, in the present case. The only question is, whether we shall adopt that policy, as a preventive, or wait until the destemper has become otherwise incurable. I am for applying protection now. Nevertheless, I stand alone. Congress is not prepared to raise the duties upon imports. All that remains for me is, to do all that I can to prevent the reduction of those duties."

Hard Times.—The storekeepers, millers, butchers, and everybody else are complaining about hard times and the scarcity of money. It is to be regretted that there is too much cause for these complaints. Money seems to be locked up—secreted from public use—laid away for "a rainy day," as if its like was never to be seen again.—This is all wrong. If people could only be induced to appropriate whatever money might be in their possession towards paying their debts, thus keeping it in circulation, a much better state of things would soon be brought about. Don't think of hoarding up your money, as long as you owe any person a farthing. The nimble shilling will pay more debts than the slow dollar. Bear this in mind!

Methodist Church South and Slavery.—The Holston conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at its recent conference in Marion, Va., rescinded that clause in the discipline which prohibits the "buying and selling of men, women and children for the purpose of enslaving them." The Knoxville Whig says that there were over one hundred travelling preachers in the conference and only four voted against it. The proposition is to be submitted to the twenty-three annual conferences South, between this and the meeting of the general conference in May next, which convenes in Nashville.

☞The Iowa City Republican states that farmers in that vicinity are offering their wheat at forty cents a bushel, and cannot find purchasers. The Republican adds:

"The same state of facts is reported of the Muscatine and other river markets, and indeed we may say of the markets generally of the State."

Ugh.—In looking over the schedule of articles to be presented to the different Indian tribes, for which the Secretary of the Interior invites proposals, we observe the item *"two hundred dozen scalping-knives."* Our hand went up involuntarily to the "place where the hair ought to be."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Mormon Resistance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The war department has received dispatches confirmatory of the previous reports that the Mormons are bent on resistance to the United States troops. The appointments of the army and the general preparations are such that no fears are entertained as to the result.

The administration has received no particularly important dispatches relative to events in Central America and Costa Rican movements. No matter what other governments may do with regard to those affairs, our's will pursue an independent American policy, without any entangling alliance.

Shocking Death.—Isaac Patterson, a citizen of Caswell county, North Carolina, left Danville on Tuesday evening in a buggy for his home. Not far from town he was shortly afterwards discovered dead.—It seems that he had fallen from his buggy, and when discovered one of the wheels of the vehicle was resting upon his neck, the blood was oozing from his ears, his nose and his neck broken. It is said that he was intoxicated when he left Danville, and this probably accounts for his fall from the buggy and his horrible death.—*Danville Int.*

Public Executions.—A horrible scene, says the Weser (Germany) Gazette, took place at Hanover, a few days ago, on the occasion of an execution. Not only did a large crowd—many of them carrying bottles of brandy—assemble and commit gross excesses, but a number of individuals subject to epilepsy, rushed to the scaffold at the moment the criminal's head fell, to drink the blood, the popular belief being that it is a cure for epilepsy, and the executioner readily gave it to them. This frightful scene has caused an immense sensation in Hanover, and petitions to the government, praying that executions may no longer be public, have been numerously signed.

A Veteran Dame of the Days of the Revolution.—The Conneautville (Pa.) Courier says that "the oldest known person in Western Pennsylvania is Mrs Donaghy, mother-in-law of Sam'l Wetmore, of Spring township, with whom she resides. Saturday, October 31, was her one hundredth birthday; she celebrated it by riding to this place, visiting Nicholas' daguerrean rooms—to reach which she climbed two long flights of stairs—and sitting for her likeness. Before she left town she called on us, told her age, &c. She sits upright, is healthy, smart and active—has good eye sight, and does not seem older than many persons of sixty-five or seventy years.—When the battle of Bunker Hill was fought she was a resident of that immediate vicinity, and during the battle was obliged to leave for safety. She afterwards visited the ground, with others, and administered to the wounded and dying. She distinctly remembers the doings of revolution days, and speaks of various scenes she witnessed with great animation."

Independent.—An editor out West having committed matrimony, remarks in the next issue of his paper after the occurrence, that he don't want any women to come into his office, for his wife gets jealous. A contemporary answers that the Editor must be very conceited, for when he knew him he was the ugliest fellow about town. They both are now engaged in a war of words respecting the good looks of each other.

Plain Preaching.—The Rev. Dr. Wood, of Lexington, Ky., recently declared to his congregation that the majority of them were the most callous and uncompromising souls that he had ever preached to.

Horrors of War.—A British clergyman, in a recent discourse, mentioned as illustrations of the bereavements caused by the Indian mutiny, that a gentleman of his acquaintance had lost twenty-two relatives in India within six weeks; and that, out of a family party which met last year at St. Andrews, only one is now living—twelve having gone out to India and fallen victims to the mutiny.

Bridal Gifts.—At a recent wedding in Trenton, N. J., it is stated the bride received presents of splendid sets of jewelry, a complete tea service of heavy silver, a box containing silver spoons, knives and forks, five dozen each; several sets of exquisitely beautiful and very costly lace, together with a complete outfit of household and table linen. To crown the whole was a purse of $500, another of $800, a third of $1,000, and a check for $10,000.

Women for the West.—The Cincinnati Times, in noticing the movement at the North to obtain funds to send unemployed women to the West, discourages it in this wise:

We do not know to what portion of the West the above article refers, but if it be anywhere in this vicinity the women in question had better be kept where they now are. There are hundreds of women here entirely out of employment, and they are likely to continue so until affairs wear a different aspect from the present. In good times we can take care of all the women that may come along, but just now they had better stay at home.

Hon. John H. Reagan.—This gentleman, who was recently elected a representative to Congress from Texas, went to that State eighteen years ago a poor, friendless stranger, wearing buckskin breeches and a hickory shirt. He educated himself, laboring Saturdays, at night—and the hours usually devoted to rest were spent in toil to pay for his schooling and the purchase of books. He split rails, drove oxen, toiled in farm fields, surveyed in a wild, unsettled country, until he became inured to hardships; strict integrity and honesty marked his course and met its reward. He gradually rose from one position to another; was admitted to the bar; was selected from his county as the ablest man to represent it in the Legislature; was subsequently made judge of a superior court, to which position he was selected for a second term; and now he has been elected by the people of Eastern Texas representative in the Congress of the United States, and is spoken of as having fair prospects before the Legislature for U. S. Senator.

☞In the Circuit Court of Augusta co., Va., last week, Michael Rush was convicted of violating the person of a girl, 12 years of age, and was sentenced to 17 years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The Fire at Cairo.

Thrilling Incidents.—Among the incidents at the burning of the railroad depot at Cairo, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, the following are given:

A portion of the depot was occupied by Mr. B. Abbott, the agent of the company, and his family, and most of the depot clerks lodged there. The suddenness of the fire caused the greatest consternation among these, and they first fled to the open air.—Mrs. Abbott was met by Mr. Lufkins, who asked her in what part of the house her valuables were. She told him in her bureau drawer. He told her he would rescue them, and bidding her to seek shelter left her. He entered the room and secured what he went after. In attempting to come out, he encountered a dense volume of smoke, which nearly suffocated him, and he was obliged to drop them. He then found that his exit was cut off by the flames by the regular way, and that he was in a fearful position. Almost suffocated, he succeeded in making his way to the window and jumped to the ground—a distance of about twenty feet.

In the meantime Mrs. Abbott became alarmed about her child, which she could not find, and rushed into the burning building. She was overcome by the smoke in the passage way, and fell exhausted to the floor. She was laying there when an Irish laborer who was rescuing property, and was making his way out, stumbled over her.—She seized his leg, as she could not speak. He picked her up, and as the flames had then spread over the door, carried her to the nearest window. The fire followed him swiftly, and was close on him when he reached the window. He broke the sash with his fists, and called for help. By that time the fire was scorching him, and to save the helpless women he held her at arms-length out of the window. A ladder was fortunately at hand, and Mrs. Abbott was speedily saved. When taken down she was entirely insensible, and was slightly burned about the face and arms. She was conveyed to a neighboring house, where she soon recovered. Her deliverer, whose name is Dominick, is badly burned about the neck and arms, though he is by no means dangerously injured.

Mr Clark, telegraph operator, had to slide down the water-pipe, the flames following him closely. Others had a narrow escape from the fire.

"Murder Will Out."—The following illustration of the foregoing caption is condensed from the Delaware State Register of the 6th inst. In 1852, Joseph Downham, residing near Berrystown, in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, Del., went security for a colored man's appearance at court, but the man never appeared. In the meantime Downham appeared in court and stated that he had gone after the man, who had fired at him and made his escape.—Soon after Downham had left Delaware, and has since been living near Perkinsville, Indiana, where, on a certain occasion, when drunk, he said he had been obliged to leave Delaware for killing a negro man. The remark was repeated to a Mr. Carter, from Delaware, who was then in Indiana, and on his return home he told the story to several persons. A white man named Andrews was summoned before the grand jury, and testified that in 1852 he and a colored man named Pompey Tribbett worked for Downham, and one night were taken by him to a piece of woods, where they found the dead body of a colored man, which Downham, by threats, compelled them to bury. The body has been exhumed, and officers sent to Indiana to effect the capture of Downham, which was done on Tuesday last at Perkinsville, and the officers, with their prisoner, arrived at Dover last Friday evening, and he was forthwith lodged in the county jail.

An Incident of the Panic.—Karl Dummkopf, an aged German, residing in Williamsburg, N. Y., during the panic drew out $1400, which he had in the Savings Bank. For several days he carried the gold about with him in a leather bag, trembling with fear lest he should lose it, and at night putting it under his pillow, hardly daring to sleep for fear he should be robbed. On Saturday last, says the New York *Post*, a brilliant idea flashed upon old Karl.—His frau was snoring by his side, and without disturbing her he arose, lit a lamp, went down into the basement kitchen, and after carefully closing the window blinds, proceeded to drag out the stove, remove the fireboard, and loosen a brick from the chimney. The bag of gold was deposited in this secure receptacle, the brick replaced, the fireboard and stove restored to their places, all the dust and mortar removed, and then the old man went to bed and slept soundly, resolved to keep his secret even from his wife. The next day being Sunday, he locked up his house, and with his wife on his arm paid a visit to a lager bier garden. On his return he thought he would look into the kitchen and see that all was safe, when to his great consternation he found mortar and other rubbish lying loose on the hearth, the loosened brick out of place, and the money gone.

Heavy Freshet in Northern New York.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Great damage has been done here by a heavy freshet, and further up the Genesee valley. At Dansville eight dams and six bridges were swept away last night. The river is very high and still rising. Numerous culverts on the New York Central Railroad, between here and Syracuse, have been washed away. The track is inundated in many places, and no trains can pass.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Two bad breaks have occurred on the canal, near Palmyra and Neward. It will take five days to repair the damage.

ELMIRA, Nov. 11.—The New York and Erie and Williamsport and Elmira Railroad bridge is nearly gone, and no trains can pass over it. The New York and Erie Railroad travel is greatly damaged, and all the bridges upon the various streams in this vicinity have been carried away, so that no trains are running in any direction. The water is now slowly falling.

Cheap Living.—In Paris a man may dine for two pence. In the neighborhood of Marche des Innocents there is a certain Madame Robert, who daily feeds some six thousand workmen in the open air, yet sheltered from the weather. Her daily bill of fare is cabbage soup, a slice of buolli, (beef,) a piece of bread and a glass of wine,

Specie-Paying Banks.

In Kentucky, every man who enters a town with anything like the semblance of a stranger is examined by a mob. If he proves to be a broker, he is at once christened an "abolition broker," and rides out on a rail. Mr. Spriggins, of Cincinnati, having made a run on a bank in Kentucky with a ten dollar bill, relates his experience in a way that will go far to ensure the safety of the Kentucky Banks as specie-paying to the last. The ten dollar bill was not cashed, but Mr Spriggins left town under the following circumstances:

"Unfortunately for me, as the crowd hooted me out of town, this dog was taking an airing, and joined in the pursuit. He soon was close at my heels, and acting from the force of habit, the well meaning but unreflecting brute made a leap for me, and there being no coon behind me for him to catch on to, he inserted his fangs in my person. His weight, as he hung wiggling and snarling behind me, considerably retarded my movements; but, with a presence of mind which rarely forsakes me, I reflected that either the dog's teeth or something else must give away very soon. And so there did, but it was not the dog's teeth. The fact that this occurred in the presence of a party of beautiful young ladies who had been drawn out of doors by the hubbub, and an unfeeling remark about a letter in the post office, uttered immediately afterwards in their hearing by a mail boy, added materially to the embarrassment of my position."

In Jeffersonville, Ind., a special committee of watchful ones one day last week pounced upon a suspicious looking individual with a box under his arms, and chased him far beyond the limits of the town, when it was discovered that his visit was solely a professional one, and that his only object was to extract corns. So Indiana Banks continue specie payments.

IMPORTS OF SPECIE.—The amount of specie brought from Europe, Cuba, Mexico and California to New York, St. Louis and New Orleans during October, is set down at $7,451,195. The N. Y. Herald, in stating this fact, adds:

To this sum should be added certificates of deposit received by the Persia to the amount of over a million of dollars, which certificates are as good as, and in a more convenient form than specie itself, because remittances to England can be made by means of them. Out of these monthly cash receipts of seven and a half millions of dollars we have not actually sent out of the country more than a mere trifle—say two or three hundred thousand dollars—so that the first of November sees it richer by at least seven millions of dollars in specie than we were on the first of October. This may seem extraordinary in view of the depression in trade, but the fact is nevertheless so. Though times are hard specie is plenty.

The Pennsylvania Bank.

The President and Directors of the Pennsylvania Bank having certified to the Governor their belief that the institution was in an unsafe condition, the stockholders held a meeting on the 9th instant, when Col. Patterson, the President, and the board of directors resigned their posts.—Resolutions were passed appointing a committee to investigate the frauds and select new directors. Col. Patterson said that no report could be made under present circumstances, but it was possible that by careful nursing the debts of the bank could be paid, and perhaps the bank resuscitated. Many of the speakers denounced President Allibone in most severe terms. John M. Dutton defended his character, and declared that he would return, and no one would dare then repeat the slander. Great confusion followed, and a storm of hisses and groans interrupted the speaker. A resolution to accept the act legalizing the suspension was adopted, when the meeting adjourned.

☞Considerable excitement prevails among the working classes in Philadelphia, who are suffering for means to support their families, meetings are being held to devise some plan by which their wants can be supplied. They are willing and anxious to work, but it is impossible to find employment. The city authorities are moving in the matter. Relief must come from some source.

☞The total number of emigrants from Ireland from the first of May, 1851, to the first of May 1857, was 460,630 males and 450,346 females—together 910,969. In the first eight months of the present year the number of emigrants from Ireland was 72,186. It is estimated that the population of the Island is now 6,015,768, against 6,553,385 in 1851.

THE BIG SAFE,

Measuring 5½ feet high by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the *Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution* in S. W. corner of Public Square. Every body nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been, and are still, dropping in to see this, *the largest Safe brought into the County.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The SECURITY for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as that afforded by a Bank to its depositors—the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the money and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest in the Savings Institution.*

☞The Rev. C. S. BURNETT, while laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and all impurities of the *Blood;* also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the *Remedy.* Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the medicine. Address Rev. C. S. BURNETT, 831 Broadway, N. Y. City.

☞A monster Indian passed through Chattanooga, Tennessee, a few days ago, on his way to Atlantic, Ga; for exhibition there. He is said to be 7 feet 6 inches in height, and to weigh 460 pounds, although only 18 years old.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$5 00 to 5 25
Wheat,	1 10 to 1 25
Rye,	75 to 80
Corn,	62 to 71
Oats,	34 to 36
Cloverseed,	5 00 to 5 25
Timothyseed,	2 25 to 2 50
Beef Cattle,	5 50 to 5 75
Hay, (in bundles,)	16 00 to 18 00
Do. (loose,)	12 00 to 14 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	5 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05@1 20
Rye, "	65
Corn, "	55
Oats, "	30
Clover Seed,	4 50
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$5 00
Wheat, per bushel.	1 05@1 15
Rye,	65
Corn,	55
Oats,	30
Rye Flour,	4 50
Buckwheat,	45
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	6 00

Married,

On Thursday morning last, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Boyer, in this place, Rev. ADAM LONG, (Lutheran Missionary to India,) to Miss MARY JANE DEATRICK, of Fredericksburg, Wayne county, Ohio, and latterly of Straban township, in this county. The newly married couple left here on the morning of their marriage, and will sail in a few days for India. We wish them a pleasant voyage, and great success in their self-denying enterprise.

On the 5th inst., at Waynesboro', by Rev. John H. C. Dosh, Mr. JOHN W. ELDEN, to Miss MARTHA JANE RICE—both of Bendersville, this county.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. BENJAMIN GARDNER, of Petersburg (Y. S.), to Miss CAROLINE MINNIGH, near Petersburg.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Alleman, Mr. JAMES N. KELLY, of Carroll county, to Miss ELLEN HARNER, of this county.

Died,

In Macomb, Illinois, on the 6th of November, at the house of her son-in-law, (Isaac G. Chamberlin,) Mrs. ESTHER ADAIR, wife of Mr. John Adair, of this borough, in the 67th year of her age.

At Olney, Richland co., Illinois, very suddenly, on Friday the 16th ult., Mr. DAVID BENDER, merchant, formerly of the neighborhood of Abbottstown, in this county, aged about 22 years. He had been married only a few days previous to a daughter of Mr. John Myers, near Hanover, and as they were proceeding on their bridal tour to the West, he was taken sick at Harrisburg, and lived but a few days after he got home—leaving a young widow to mourn this unexpected bereavement, far from her home, in a strange country.

NOTICE.

THE account of Abraham Snyder, Committee of the person and estate of HENRY GIPE) an habitual drunkard), of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., stated by John Snyder and Frederick Holtz, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Abraham Snyder, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on TUESDAY the 22d day of December next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1857. tc

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, Assignee of WARREN & SONS, will sell at Public Sale, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Tuesday, the 17th of November inst.,* the following Personal Property, to wit: A good

THRESHING MACHINE,

a lot of Cook and Ten-plate Stoves, Joint Shingles, Spokes and other articles.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SCOTT, *Assignee.*

Nov. 16.

Great Rush to Jacobs & Brother,

NEAR the Post-Office, to see the stacks of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which they have just received from the City, as well as the first-class lot of Ready-made Clothing now on hand—Over Coats, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests.

Don't forget that for anything in the men's line of wear, you can never go amiss by calling at JACOBS'. If you want a fine Coat, or Pants, or Vest, rely upon it you cannot be better accommodated anywhere, either as to quality, make, or price. So with middle, or low-priced Goods. They offer a varied stock, and defy competition. They will sell Ready-made Clothing, all of their own making-up, at prices as low as City clothing, which are so apt to rip and give way. They are PRACTICAL TAILORS themselves, and hence turn out nothing but what they know to be well gotten up. Give them a call—look at their Stock—and if you are not pleased there is no harm done. No trouble to show goods.

☞The latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions received.

Nov. 16.

THIS WAY!

TO FAHNESTOCKS!

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF CHEAP GOODS.

WE have just opened a choice assortment of the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in the county. We can hardly particularize, as our stock comprises almost everything desired. We have received several cases,

Five Thousand Yards

of PRINTS, which we offer at 6¼ cents per yard, such as is usually sold at 10 cents; elegant COBURGS at 25 cents; MUSLINS, of which we have an unusually large stock at reduced prices; CASSINETTS, at prices that defy competition. In fact we can sell goods of every description so low that purchasers will save money by buying from us. We only ask persons desiring cheap goods, to examine our stock, particularly this last arrival from the East, where we have purchased, (for the **CASH**,) direct from the manufactories, at such rates as enable us to offer GREAT BARGAINS. Call and judge for yourselves.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Nov. 16.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Franklin township wish to employ THREE additional Teachers for the Public Schools of the Township. Application may be made to

JAMES MICKLEY, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 9. 3t

"A Book for Every Man's Library."

RARE INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.

CANVASSERS wanted to obtain subscribers for the *Comprehensive Geography and History, Ancient and Modern,* OF THE WORLD; by S. G. GOODRICH (Peter Parley.) Handsomely bound in cloth gilt, and illustrated with 290 beautiful engravings and 80 maps. Price $3. Sold only by agents, to each of whom a special district will be given. Applicants should state what counties they would like to canvass. The book is now ready. Copies will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Bills on all solvent banks taken at par. The "Home Journal" says of this work: "No family whatever should be without it." For full particulars in regard to an agency, address

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT,

Publisher and Bookseller, 172 William st., New York.

☞All kinds of School and Miscellaneous Books, Cheap Publications, Stationery and Maps, furnished at the very lowest prices.—Orders solicited. [Nov. 16.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1857.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE per cent., payable on or after the 9th instant.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

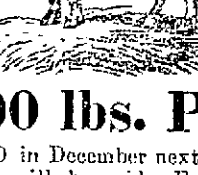
[Nov. 9.] 3t

Turnpike Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" have this day declared a Dividend of ONE per cent., payable on or after the 9th instant.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treas'r.*

Nov. 2. [9] 3t



20,000 lbs. Pork,

WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store in West Middle-street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 9. GEORGE LITTLE.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN TRESSLER, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 21. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB LITTLE, deceased, of Mountjoy township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB H. LITTLE, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 21. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL STUDABAKER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said Township. They, therefore, give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for payment.

CLEMENCE STUDABAKER,
JACOB HARMAN.

Oct. 26.—6t *Executors.*

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at Private Sale, two small Dwelling HOUSES and LOTS, in Chambersburg street, recently built and in good condition. If not sold before *the first day of January next,* they will then be rented.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 21. 1m

J. L. SCHICK

HAS just received from the Cities an immense stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, of all varieties and prices, to which he invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen. COME AND SEE!

Oct. 19. tf

Shingles, Shingles.

THE subscribers have on hand and for sale,

60,000 *Prime Chestnut Shingles.*
50,000 *Seasoned Flour Bbl. Staves.*
15,000 *Tight Bbl Staves, ready to work.*

PAXTON & BLYTHE,
Fairfield, Pa.

Sept. 21. 4t

LUMBER! LUMBER!

ON hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street near Rail Road street. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Cheap Dress Goods.

YOU will find the handsomest and cheapest LADIES' DRESS GOODS & LONG SHAWLS in town at the Store of

Oct. 19. GEORGE ARNOLD & CO.

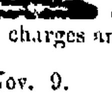
FALL MILLINERY.

MISS M'CREARY asks the attention of the Ladies to her new and fashionable stock of FALL & WINTER MILLINERY, consisting of Bonnets, Bonnet Silks and Velvet, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match, Lace, Net and Ruche, Veils, Mohair Caps, and Fancy Head-dresses, Bonnet-frames of all kinds and sizes and of the latest styles; also, Mantillas and Fancy Goods of every description—all of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices.

☞Milliners who wish to buy to sell again will find it greatly to their advantage to give her a call. [Oct. 19.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Menallen township, on the 15th of September, a RED and WHITE SPOTTED HEIFER, supposed to be two years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.



MOSES SMITH.

Nov. 9. 3t

NOTICE.

I would again remind all those indebted to me, either by note or book account, that I am settling up my old business. Please call and pay, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 19. tf

OLD Quarters, Levies, Fips, and all other old coin, taken at full value, for Clothing and Notions, at SAMSON'S.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

HAVE just received a large stock of NEW GOODS, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety, Cheap Cloths, Overcoating, Cassimeres, Jeans, Satinetts, Cords, Vestings, Flannels, Shawls, Blankets, Carpets, and Domestics generally, with a large stock of Ready-made Clothing, all of our own making, warranted well made and full, also a large stock of GROCERIES; all of which will be sold cheap for Cash. Call and see us.

☞A few STOVES on hand will be sold cheap. [Oct. 9.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the Cities, where she has added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9. tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Bringman & Aughinbaugh Still Ahead!

TAKE notice, that we have just received a new and splendid lot of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put our stock down to the *lowest* living profits. Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as regards *Style, Quality* and *Price.*

Our motto is "Quick Sales & Small Profits." Call and examine our stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the

"BIG BOOT,"

Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workmen.

Oct. 19. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received their usual large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public. The Goods were purchased low, and will be sold very cheap. Call and examine at the "Sign of the Red Front."

Oct. 2, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

J. HOKE has just returned with a large stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he will sell low for Cash and Country Produce. Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interests to do so.

All goods cut free of charge.

Oct. 9.

LADIES,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, a low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Moire Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

SAMSON

HAS just received from the Auction Sales in New York, the largest stock of all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, for Winter wear, ever opened in Gettysburg.

Oct. 19. tf

Prepare for Winter.

BUFFALO, SEAL SKIN, LION SKIN, and Whirlpool Overcoats, Talmas, Raglans and Loops, in short every new style of Overcoats; also, Frock, Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of innumerable patterns and styles, suitable for old and plain men, as well as for gay, and boys. All these are to be had at SAMSON'S.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO. have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of **Ready-made Clothing,** all of their own getting up, made out of their own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style: among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c.: also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also, cheap Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the Fall Fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice.—Call and see us. The above Goods will be sold cheap for CASH. [Oct. 19.

STOVES! STOVES!

EVERY variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COBEAN & PAXTON

HAVE just returned from the City with, and are now opening, the largest stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES ever opened in Gettysburg, and are selling at low prices. [Oct. 19.

GAS BURNERS.

A NEW and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 48 hours without regulating. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COOK STOVES,

FOUR styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL! COAL!

PERSONS desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard. Office in West Middle street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR WARE and an endless variety of Household articles to be had very cheap at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

GRAND SHOW IN GETTYSBURG.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 8 o'clock, A. M. Performance to commence immediately after.

Prices of Admission.

Adults, FREE.
Children (under 12 years of age) Half Price.

Grand Complimentary Benefit

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS, which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES.

On Wednesday, October 28,

and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Comedy of

GOOD FITS,

with the following unrivaled cast:

Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest-priced qualities;
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety;
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

AN INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES

to allow those making large purchases time for lunch, &c. &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES,

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Gettysburg, Oct. 26. tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1857.

J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium, of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the

LADIES' DEPARTMENT,

he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN,

he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Oct. 26.

CALL AT PICKING'S,

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS!

New Clothing & Variety Store.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Adams county, that he has opened a NEW STORE, in the room formerly occupied by D. Middlecoff, on Chambersburg st., a few doors east of the "Eagle Hotel," and immediately opposite the English Lutheran Church, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

I have just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and best assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

ever opened in Gettysburg, which I am prepared to sell at prices so low as to astonish.—My Stock consists, in part, of OVERCOATS, FROCK & DRESS COATS, of every description and variety, PANTALOONS & VESTS, of all kinds and prices, for Men's and Boy's wear, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers; Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton Gloves; Hosiery of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Buffalo Over-shoes, Gum-shoes, eight-day and thirty-hour Clocks, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, a large assortment of JEWELRY, choice Segars and Tobacco, Canes,—in short every thing belonging to a well assorted CLOTHING and VARIETY STORE.

☞Call and see me. No trouble to show Goods. All I ask is an examination of my Goods and prices.

F. B. PICKING.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19. tf

NEW STORE!

Family Groceries, Confections &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Family Grocery establishment, in Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, opposite the Lutheran Church, and invites attention to his large stock of

Groceries, Fruits, Confections, Cedar Ware, &c.

embracing everything usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Starch, Spices of all kinds, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Citrons, Almonds, Candies, Cedar-Ware, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, &c.,—all of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES. ☞Also,

FLOUR & FEED.

☞Call and see us.

JOHN SCOTT.

June 29. 1y

NEW FIRM!

Family Groceries & Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c.—Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.

Aug. 31. tf

15,500 Yards of Muslin

JUST received from the East; having been purchased for CASH, we are enabled to sell any quality of Muslin at lower rates than can be bought any where in the county.—Call and examine, and let our unusually large and cheap Stock of Muslins recommend themselves. Remember we have nearly 16,000 yards! FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds, qualities, sizes and shapes, for men, boys, youths and children, at

Oct. 19. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by C M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer.

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 1½ inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by it the *distance* from one place to another in the County, and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD.

All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of EVERY PROPERTY HOLDER in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers

For $5.00 per Copy

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. When finished in the style of the Maps of other counties shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be possessed by every family able to own it in the county. As the maps are to be made *only for Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one while the opportunity presents itself.

REFERENCES.

D. A. Buehler,	Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Dr. S. S. Schmucker,	Prof. M. L. Stoever,
Fahnestock Brothers,	" M. Jacobs,
Geo. Arnold,	Dr. C. F. Schaeffer,
A. D. Buehler,	D. McConaughy,
S. R. Russell,	David Wills,
G. H. Buehler,	G. Swope,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,	Cobean & Paxton,
R. G. Harper,	Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
J. L. Schick,	H. J. Stahle,
Prof. Muhlenburg,	Rev. G. P. Van Wyck,
Danner & Ziegler,	J. Houck,
R. G. McCreary,	Dr. D. Horner,
David McCreary,	M. & W. McClean,
Rev. R. Hill,	John L. Hill.
Dr. H. S. Huber,	

Feb. 13, 1857. tf

A CARD.

AS there seems to be a strong desire among the friends of the Adams County Map enterprise, to see it placed in as many families in the County as possible, and as it is now meeting with very general favor, I will make the following proposition:

If I can have five reliable subscribers to every one hundred population, the price of the Map will be reduced to $4. This arrangement will include all who have subscribed, as well as all who may subscribe.

M. S. CONVERSE

June 29.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION Of Adams County.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:—

For over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent per annum.

For transient deposites not less than 30 days 2 per cent per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (Capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9, A. M. to 3, P. M., and every Saturday for receiving deposites, from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.

Treasurer and Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.

Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durborow,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
David McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6.

Gifts! Gifts!! Gifts!!!

A Prize to Every Purchaser,

At the Quaker City Publishing House of DUANE RULISON, PHILADELPHIA.

BY buying a book for $1, or more, you are at once presented with a prize worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. A orders by mail will be promptly fi ed, and the prize or prizes wi accompany the books. Our list contains a of the most popular books of the day, and wi be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving fu information, with a list of books and gifts, wi be sent post paid, by addressing

DUANE RULISON,
No 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

☞Agents Wanted.

Sept. 14. 3m

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

WM. B. MEALS,

MANUFACTURER of **Monuments & Headstones** of every description, of Foreign and American Marble, lower than city prices. Persons desiring work in his line are respectfully invited to examine his selections, as well as his prices, before purchasing elsewhere. An ample compensation for their time and trouble is guarantied.— Shop opposite McConaughy's Hall, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 31. 3m

Stone Peach and Tomato Bottles.

WE have just received a large lot of Peach and Tomato Stone Jars—an excellent article for preserving fruit. If you want something that will not rust and injure the fruit by all means use stone ware. There is nothing equal to it. Call and see them at

Sept. 7. FAHNESTOCK'S.

KEEP DRY.

A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon as they sell rapidly.

FOR the newest styles of Goods, always call at SCHICK'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

A splendid lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum, and Calf-skin Over-shoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

To Builders.

HAVING increased our stock of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c. We are prepared to offer very great inducements to persons building.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR *For Pensions and Patents,*

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS,

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.— Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

ATTENTION, ONE AND ALL!

NOW IS THE TIME To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, is now prepared to furnish

AMBROTYPES & DAGUERREOTYPES

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

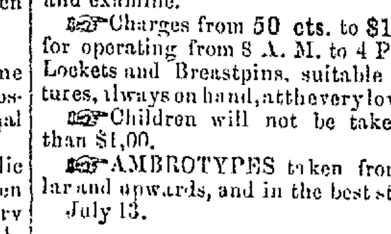
☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1,00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 13. tf

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.



Extra Accommodation.

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

April 13. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

JOHN L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

THIS old established and popular House, situated on the corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, in the beautiful and thriving town of Gettysburg, has recently undergone extensive and important repairs, which render it one of the most spacious and handsome Hotels in the interior of the State. Another story has been added to the entire building, front and back, making it now a three story edifice of handsome exterior. The interior has undergone a thorough series of repairs, being handsomely papered and painted, and arranged in the modern style. The proprietor and his assistants spare no pains to render guests comfortable.

THE TABLE is at all times supplied with the best the market affords.

THE BAR will be found to contain an excellent assortment of liquors of all kinds.

THE STABLES are in charge of an experienced and careful Ostler.

The Livery business is still continued.— Horses and carriages always to be had at reasonable rates.

The near completion of the Gettysburg and Hanover Railroad renders the place easily accessible, and no more pleasant resort from the heat and dust of the city can be found — The Eagle Hotel possesses superior accommodations for families or parties. Charges moderate.

The proprietor hopes, by his long experience in the business, to make the Eagle in all respects a first class Hotel, and by personal attention to the comfort and convenience of his guests, to meet and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Aug. 17. 3m

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

2,000 pieces of Wall Paper,

JUST received and for sale at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID HORNER, and DAVID ZIEGLER, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 16th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1857. tc

Estate of Peter Snyder, deceased.

ADAMS COUNTY, ss

THE matter of the Estate of PETER SNYDER, deceased, late of Huntington township—in the Orphans' Court of the County of Adams.

September 23, 1857. The Court, upon the application of Joseph Taylor, Administrator, cum testamento annexo, of said Estate, grant a Rule on John Snyder, Victor W. King, the legal representatives of Elizabeth Ramsey, deceased, the legal representatives of Peter Snyder, jr., deceased, the legal representatives of Peter Snyder (of Joshua) deceased, and the legal representatives of Margaret Yiengst, deceased—parties interested in said estate—to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for said County, on the *Third Monday in November next*, to show cause why the remaining Real Estate of said Peter Snyder, the elder deceased, should not be sold for the purpose of paying the balance of the debts and expenses of Administration, and also for the purpose of paying the remaining special legacies, and making distribution of the residue according to the will of said testator.

By the Court,
J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk*

Oct. 5. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 16th day of November next*, viz: (☞These are a portion of those to be presented.)

281. The account of Jacob Griest, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Henry Hinerd, deceased, settled by Content Griest, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Griest, deceased.

285. The account of Jacob Griest, Trustee of Mary Diehl, settled by Content Griest, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Griest, deceased.

286. The account of Dr. Charles Blish, Administrator of the estate of Martha Patience McGrew Robinette, deceased.

287. The first and final account of John Brough, Esq, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Kuchen, deceased.

291. The first and final account of David Slagle, Guardian of Elizabeth Slagle, a minor daughter of Solomon Slagle, deceased.

295. The first and final account of Geo. Trostle, Guardian of Harriet Susanna Newman, minor child of Wm. Newman, deceased.

296. The first and final account of Geo. Trostle, Guardian of Elizabeth Ann Newman, minor child of Wm. Newman, deceased.

297. The first and final account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of George Harmon, deceased.

298. The second and final account of Josiah Cook, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Cook, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1857. tc

McREA'S CELEBRATED

LIQUID GLUE,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.

MOST useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known, always ready for application, adhesive on paper, cloth, leather, furniture, porcelain, china, marble or glass

For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. Never fails.

Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,*
No. 907 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

☞Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.

Sept. 28. 1y

STONE-WARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received the largest and best lot of STONE WARE ever offered in the country, consisting of Jars, Jugs, Pitchers, Cream Pots, Apple Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Milk Pans, Tomatoe Bottles, Spittoons, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. Call and examine at the sign of the

RED FRONT.

July 20.

Home-made Shoes,

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, by the best of workmen at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Cheap Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe store. [March 16.

A FACT—MONEY SAVED by buying your **Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes** at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

DON'T forget to call at SCHICK'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

OIL-CLOTH, and Carpet Bags, of all sizes, for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

SAPONIFIER or Concentrated Lye for making Soap to be had at
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership under the style and firm of

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH,

respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that they have opened a new, large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the old established stand on south-east corner of Diamond, formerly called the Jew's corner, comprising every variety, style and price. In part of Dry Goods—

Black Silks, Black Alpaca, Plain and Fancy Delaines, Bereges, Ginghams, Plain and Fancy Jaconets, Plain and Dotted Swiss, Victorine Lawns, Mull Muslins, Blue and unbleached Shirtings, Osnaburg, Bed Ticking, Jacquered Diaper.

GENT'S AND BOY'S WEAR.

Black Cloth, Black Cassimeres, Fancy and Plain Cassimeres, Silk and Fancy Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Denims Cottonades, Farmer's Drill, all style and prices.

A fine assortment of Gloves and Hosiery of all styles and quality.

GROCERIES.

Brown, Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, Clarified sugar, D. & W. Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Ground Alum, Fine Salt, Dairy do. Queensware, Cutlery, Cedarware, and every other article found in a well conducted Dry Goods and Grocery store.

Having selected their Stock with care, they are enabled to sell cheap for cash, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

Oct. 5. tf

HARDWARE STORE.

Danner & Ziegler

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES,

including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoe makers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

Feb. 16. tf

JUST FROM THE CITY.

With a Larger Stock than Ever

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, KERR'S CORNER, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

May 11.

REMOVAL.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle-street, below Hoke's Store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 25. 3t

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used *Hover's Dye.*

"GIRARD ROW, CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, December 22d, 1853.

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly, that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with *entire safety*, and with the *utmost confidence and success.*" W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing & Indelible Inks

Are so well known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say that the steady and increasing demand gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority, which distinguished them when introduced, *years ago.*

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 144,) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

April 13. 1y

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ONE Hundred and Seventy Thousand Copies are now issued of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine.* The Publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it not only the cheapest but most attractive and useful Magazine for popular reading in the World; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.

Special efforts will be made to render it still more attractive during the coming year. The new Volume will commence with the DECEMBER Number. No labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all its departments, still more worthy of the unparalleled favor with which it has been received.

The Terms upon which HARPER'S MAGAZINE is supplied are as follows, for Cash:

One Copy for One Year $3 00
Two Copies for One Year 5 00
Three or more Copies for One Year 2 00

And an Extra Copy, gratis, for every club of Ten Subscribers.

Nov. 2.

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them

April 16. tf

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all kinds of Silk, Fur, Felt and Wool HATS for men, boys and children. [Oct. 19.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	S. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
J. J. Kerr,	John Horner,
M. Eichelberger,	E. W. Stahle,
S. R. Russell,	J. Aughinbaugh,
A. B. Kurtz,	Abdiel F. Gitt.
Andrew Polley,	

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 21. tf

Eclectic College of Medicine,

CINCINNATI, O.

THE Winter Session of 1857-8 will commence on Monday the 12th of October, and continue sixteen weeks. A full and thorough course of Lectures will be given, occupying six or seven hours daily, with good opportunities for attention to practical Anatomy, and with ample Clinical facilities at the Commercial Hospital. The preliminary course of Lectures will commence on Monday, the 28th of September, and continue daily until the commencement of the regular Lectures.

The arrangement of the chairs will be as follows:—

T. E. St. JOHN, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
J. F. JUDGE, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
A. J. HOWE, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery.
C. H. CLEAVELAND, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Wm. SHERWOOD, M. D.,
Professor of Medical Practice and Pathology.
J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Cerebral Physiology & Institutes of Medicine.
JOHN KING, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

The terms for the Session will be the same as heretofore, viz:—Matriculation, $5,00.— Tuition $20,00. Demonstrator's Ticket, $5,00. (Every Student is required to engage in dissection one session before Graduation) Graduation, $25,00. Ticket to Commercial Hospital (optional), $5,00.

The Lecture-Rooms are newly finished, neat, and comfortable, and in a central locality (in College Hall, Walnut Street), where students will find it convenient to call on their arrival.

Tickets for the session may be obtained of the Dean of the Faculty, at his Office, No. 113 Smith St., or of Prof. C. H. Cleaveland, Secretary of the Faculty, No. 139 Seventh St., near Elm.

Oct. 9. JOHN KING, M. D., *Dean.*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c.

The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a Charitable Act worthy of their name, to give Medical Advice Gratis, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish medicines Free of Charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) Free of Charge, on the receipt of two Stamps for postage.

Address Dr. George R. Calhoun, consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Oct. 9. 1y

Consumption Conquered!

HAVING profited by the experience of nineteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary department in one of the principal Hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, CONSUMPTION.

I long ago became convinced that *drugging* the stomach, for effect upon the Lungs, was an absurdity; and, that the only way to reach them was, through INHALATION. Inhalation enters the lungs through the air passages, coming in direct contact with diseases, relieves pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and dissolves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing the lungs, producing strength, cheerfulness and speedy recovery. I have affected many remarkable cures of the LUNGS and THROAT, and can safely assert that Consumptives may be restored to vigorous health, and *frequently even when pronounced in the last stages.*

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence: Mrs. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city Hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the CONSUMPTIVE INHALER—a discovery in the medical world of more value to mankind than all the gold mines of Australia and California—is about leaving England for America,—where her only son has made his home.— The many Consumptives restored to health by her valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember her as their saviour in this world."

To enable *all* to obtain the INHALER, I have set its price at the extreme and low sum of *Five Dollars*; on the receipt of which, and address of the applicant, I will send it, with directions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16, Woodbine street, below Federal, Philadelphia.

March 16. 1y

NEW GOODS! NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

American Safety-Paper Manufacturing Company of New York

CAPITAL, $500,000.

A. Nicholas, President. Office, 70 Wall St.

A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or Counterfeiting on Paper—To Prevent Photographs and Anastatic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations.

HAVING purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by HENRY GLYNN, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. Kent, Assayer of the U. S. Mint, Mr. Layman of the New York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers, extensive and skillful photographers, 233 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:

Bank Checks—35 cts. per lb.
Bank Bills—$18 for 1000 sheets.
Bills of Exchange—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Promissory Notes—40 cts. per lb.
Sight and Time Drafts—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Insurance Policies—40 cts per lb.
Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cts per lb.
Bank and State Stocks—10 cts. per lb.
Bonds and Mortgages—10 cts per lb.
Wills and Deeds—10 cts. per lb.

For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moths. 40 cts. a lb.

For Indentures and Agreements, 40 cts per lb

All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this Paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer but make it lasting as time.

For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moisture of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventive. In all the Southern States, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals inserted in this Paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is also proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast and destroy all other paper now in use.

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris county, N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for Paper at the shortest notice.

All orders for the Paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company, No. 70 Wall Street.

☞Any orders left with the Editor of the "SENTINEL," will be promptly forwarded.

Aug. 3. 3m

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly

Twenty-five Witnesses; Or, The Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE is the author, who has had ten years' experience as a banker and publisher, and author of a series of lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle, when, for ten successive nights, over 50,000 people greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them. The bank note engravers all say that he is the *greatest judge of paper money living.*

Greatest Discovery of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes, describing every genuine bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every counterfeit in circulation! arranged so admirably, that reference is easy and detection instantaneous. No index to examine! no pages to hunt up! but so simplified and arranged, that the merchant, banker and business man can see all at a glance.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN! thus each may read the same in his native tongue.

MOST PERFECT BANK NOTE LIST PUBLISHED. Also, A LIST OF

All the Private Bankers in America.

A complete summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important news of the day. Also, a series of Tales from an old manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most complete

HISTORY OF ORIENTAL LIFE,

describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞Furnished weekly to subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to JOHN S. DYE, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall st., N. York.

April 27. 1y

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN,

75 Years of Age,

Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility.— The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address

Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand St.
Jersey City, N. J.

Sept. 21.

Black Silk Hats,

FALL and Winter Style, just received and for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S fashionable Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

Follow Citizens:—To render to Almighty God, who controls the destinies of nations and men, the homage of devout gratitude and praise for his goodness and mercy, is the appropriate and solemn duty of a free and highly favored people. As the Giver of every good and perfect gift we should ever recognize His hand in our mercies, and acknowledge our dependence upon His providence; and although adversity may throw its dark shadows across our pathway, yet we should be assured of this that "the Judge of all the earth will do right."

During the past year the bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth. Our free institutions have been preserved, and our rights and privileges, civil and religious, enjoyed and maintained. The arts and sciences, and the great interests of education, morality and religion, have claimed the attention and received the encouragement of an intelligent and liberal people. Honorable industry in its varied departments has been rewarded; and although recent and severe financial revulsion has filled with gloom, sorrow and distress, the hearts and homes of many of our citizens, yet no fear of famine, no dread of impending public or social calamity, mingles with our emotions of gratitude for past blessings, or weakens our trust for the future, in the providence of Him who wounds but to heal, and "whose mercy endureth forever." A plenteous harvest has crowned the labor of the husbandman—peace, with its gentle and reforming influences, and unwonted health with its benefits and mercies, have been vouchsafed to us.

In acknowledgment of these manifold blessings, we should offer unto God thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the most High; and call upon Him "in the day of trouble; He will deliver thee and thou shalt glorify Him."

Under the solemn conviction of the propriety of this duty, and in conformity with established custom and the wishes of many good citizens, I, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend *Thursday, the Twenty sixth day of November next*, as a day of thanksgiving and praise throughout this State, and earnestly request the people that, abstaining from their usual avocations and all worldly pursuits, they assemble on that day, according to their religious customs, to unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercies; and while humbly acknowledging our transgression, and imploring His forgiveness beseech Him, with sincere and earnest desire, to return and visit us again with His loving kindness, make us worthy of His bounties, and continue to us the rich blessings of His providence and grace.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this nineteenth day of October, in the [L. S.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the eighty second.

By the Governor.

JOHN M SULLIVAN.
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Health Depends on Pure Blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD!

NO DISEASE CAN RESIST THEIR JUDICIOUS USE.

MILD operation with successful effect are the peculiarity of Brandreth's Pills. Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent, but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. In brief, Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very roots of the disease, cleansing in their passage, removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions and duty of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Often when nothing has relieved vomiting of the most serious character, whether from sea-sickness or otherwise, where the retching has been appalling, a single dose of four

Brandreth's Pills

has at once cured, and the patient has fallen into a sweet sleep. When the mind cannot collect itself; when the memory fails; when it is an effort to fix the attention; when our sleep is broken and our waking hours harassed with forebodings of evil, then Brandreth's Pills should be used. If these warnings remain unheeded, rheumatism, consumption, disease of the heart, bilious affections, jaundice, dropsies, piles, apoplexies and costiveness will suddenly present themselves. These Brandreth's Pills would have prevented, but nevertheless *these* they will also cure. Use them at once; do not let prejudice prevent the use of this simple but potent remedy.

Brandreth's Theory of Disease.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life.— By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient ease, but *remember, this ease is only the reduction or lessening the power to feel.* And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflammation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months and years.

Brandreth's Pills accord with Nature:

Nature's remedy in fact. When sudden, acute or continued pain occurs from any cause, then to insure a quick return to health, you must use Brandreth's Pills, which will soon relieve every organ from undue pressure, and remove those humors whose presence often occasions such terrible suffering.

Before the World 106 Years.

Twenty million boxes sold and the sphere of their usefulness still extending. Ask for almanack and pamphlet of cures. Agents will supply gratis.

BEWARE—all pills with "241 Broadway" on side label are counterfeits. Get the genuine and they will never deceive.

JOHN HOKE, *Agent.*

July 13. 3m

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